



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 9, 1881.

Every patriotic man throughout the length and breadth of the land, no matter what his political opinions may be, has been sincere in his sympathy with and his hopes for the recovery of the President. The fact that he is a Northern republican made no difference to a Southern democrat. He is the fairly elected President of the Country, and in attempting his life he would be assassinating a blow at civil order, and consequently at the interest of every man who has any interest in the country's welfare. Politics and sectionalism, in the minds of all true lovers of their country, whether they live in the North, South, East or West were ignored or forgotten in their abhorrence of the crime and their hopes for his recovery. Much as the men of the South may have opposed some of the lines of policy he was pursuing, he now knows that that opposition was not founded upon any desire to retard the progress of the nation, or upon any mere sectional grounds, and that the prosperity, happiness and stability of the Union, and the life of its President are as dear to them as to those of any other portion of the country. It is to be hoped that when he recovers it may be with the conviction that he is not the mere representative of one party and of one section, but the chosen ruler of an undivided country and an inseparable people.

The New York Tribune, when it first received the news of the attempted assassination of the President, attributed the crime to the teachings of the Cooking faction, but subsequently realizing the dangers to prolonged republicanism that lay in such an accusation, it soon changed its tone, and now asserts that "assassination as a mode of government has been known at the South for years," and implies that Guiteau got his ideas on the subject from the South. It was supposed that as a "touch of sorrow makes the world skilful" even so ultra radicals as the Tribune would, at least for a time, forget its animosity toward the Southern people, but it seems that the comity of the Tribune and its numerous patrons for the South is implacable and ineradicable, and when the party it represents is drawn in the waters of restored unity and fellow-citizenship between the people of every section of the country, that all patriotic men hope are now rising, it will go down with words of hate for the South upon its lips.

It is to be hoped that when the President recovers, he resumes the functions of his office, and receives delegations of Mahonites, he will be informed of the recent meeting "by chance" of the prominent Mahonites in Washington, of the abuse their boss organ casts upon the ministers of that God through whose Providence he was saved, because they say that "what is morally wrong can not be politically right," and of the "enthusiastic" meetings they were holding at the very time when it was supposed he was dying, though the impression produced upon every body else by his anticipated death was so profound that even the usual observances of the anniversary of the nation's independence were neglected or forgotten. As he is human and liable to change, such information may not be unproductive of good results.

It is now nearly seven days and a half since the wound from which the President is suffering was inflicted—an interval sufficiently long for symptoms of mortal injury to have manifested themselves if such an injury had been received. There is little or no danger now of secondary hemorrhage, of the inflammation of the lining membrane of the abdomen, or of blood poisoning from the absorption of matter, and unless totally unforeseen and utterly unexpected symptoms shall supervene, his recovery may be looked upon as assured. His case has been so remarkable that many doubt whether the diagnosis as published was correct, for otherwise his recovery must be considered almost in the light of a miracle.

The faction fight in the New York Legislature still progresses. It was the President's exercise of his constitutional prerogative that caused it, but it is not abated by the attempt that has been made upon his life. The democratic members of the Legislature want to adjourn and to let the people of their State say at their next fall's election whether they want their United States Senators to be friends or enemies of the President, but the republican factions fear to leave this decision to the people, and are prolonging their session into the dog days in the hope that they may compromise their difference so that they may share the spoils of office.

Mr. Riddleberger says the recent meeting of the Mahonites in Washington was "purely accidental," and Mr. Brady says "he has no knowledge of a meeting in Washington at a delegation favorable to the readjusters," and yet the Richmond Whig, the Mahone home organ, says: "The mission of the gentlemen in Washington is one wholly disinterested with the Administration." Two tales about the same thing, and both can't be true.

That very badly ordered and enterprising paper, the Fredericksburg Star, has been enlarged and otherwise improved in its appearance. Its proprietors try to be congratulated upon their success.

**Sentenced.**  
PARIS July 9.—At the St. Louis Assizes, M. A. Simon, who killed M. St. Victor, Steward to the Countess Talleyrand, in a duel near Autun in May last has been condemned to four months imprisonment, and to pay 100,000 francs damages to the family of the victim.

**FROM WASHINGTON.**  
*Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette*  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9, 1881.  
The President's condition continues to improve, and most everybody now thinks he is out of danger. Indeed, it is the prevailing belief that he never was as badly hurt as he was reported to be, and many are of the opinion that the ball never entered the cavity of the abdomen. The President slept well during the night, and not only chewed, but swallowed his long desired breakfast this morning. He relieved it greatly, and it is not unexpected that symptoms appear, will soon be permitted to eat a square meal, but no gorging will be allowed for many days. The change in the temperature last night was very agreeable to him, and he slept the better for it. A lot of people fans, such as are used in India, and which are suspended from the ceiling, and kept in motion by a cord, arrived at the White House this morning, and were put in the President's room. As the flies in the house are damp, having had no hot air in them since winter, it was deemed unsafe to use them for cooling compressed cold air into his room, and a substitute has been adopted in the shape of an apparatus like that employed for ventilating steamships, the air passing through the tube of which is cooled and purified by traversing layers of ice and charcoal. Vice President Arthur called at the White House this morning, but saw neither the President nor Mrs. Garfield, because the former sees no one but his physicians and his intimate personal friends, and the latter was out on a riding. No more crazy people were at the White House to day, and such is the dread of them there that a perfectly sane young man, who happened to say that he had a patent for a ventilating apparatus, was told to get off, as such talk about there was a symptom of insanity. This dread is the cause of so little annoyance, as many people here have acquired the habit of talking to themselves, but all such are hushed out of the grounds around the White House as soon as their presence is detected, as the guards look upon them as possible Guiteaus.

Guiteau continues to sleep well and to enjoy his prison fare. His anxiety about the fate of the President like that of everybody else has abated, and though he asks about his condition he does so with no more apparent interest than if the weather were the subject of his enquiry. Both the grand and petty juries were recessed to day for a week as there was no business before them, and in order to await the result of the President's wound. Should his physicians say that time declare him out of danger, Guiteau will be indicted and tried at once, and as he has confessed his guilt, his trial is not likely to consume much time. He will probably be convicted and sentenced to hard labor in the penitentiary for eight years, the extent of the law in such cases, for the law is no respecter of persons, and the fact that Mr. Garfield is President, according to the statutes, doesn't affect the character of Guiteau's crime. In the Criminal Court here to day in the case of Morris, indicted for libel against Gen. Boynton for attempting to catch black mail, a preliminary was entered, whereupon Morris went over to the Civil Court and withdrew his suit against Boynton for damages for defamation of character. In the same court in the case of Alice Reed, charged with passing counterfeit money, judgment was suspended, and the case ordered discharged upon a promise of reformation and future good behavior.

**NEWS OF THE DAY.**  
Mr. J. M. Hood, president of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, was tendered the second vice presidency of the B. & O. R. R., but has declined to accept.

Tanner's extraordinary fasting feat has been beaten by Grissom in Chicago, who has now abstained from food for forty-two days and expects to continue fasting until he has fasted forty-five days.

The whole of the stock of the Charleston (S. C.) Marine Insurance Company, being half a million dollars, has been subscribed, and the books are closed. More than three-fifths of the capital stock of the company are held in Charleston.

R. W. Thompson, ex-Secretary of the Navy, has been elected president of the Baltimore, Cincinnati and Western Central Railroad Company, an organization to build a new railroad from Baltimore to Cincinnati, over a route projected by way of the south branch of the Potomac and the river, and Great Knappa and Ohio rivers.

After twenty-four hours of suspense it has been ascertained that none of Marquis's employees were injured in the fire which occurred at Cincinnati Thursday. Chas. Peak, who jumped from the fifth story window, was the only one killed. Fifteen were injured, but not fatally. The whole number of persons thrown out of employment is 915.

A republican caucus was held yesterday evening at Albany, which was attended by 65 members, mostly "half-trucks." A letter was read from Mr. Dwyer withdrawing from the contest, and after several ballots Warren Miller was nominated to succeed Mr. Platt, and E. G. Lapham for the Cooking vacancy. The administration members feel confident of electing the two candidates nominated and claim to have promises from several members who have been voting for Mr. Conkling that they will vote for Miller and Lapham. The latter held a conference last night, and it is said, resolved to stand firmly by Conkling and Crowley.

**SNAKE AND FROG.**—Many years ago, while in Ceylon, I lived in a house in "Slave Island," and on a high platform. The steps up to the door had become loose, and behind them a colony of frogs had established themselves. One morning I watched a snake (a cobra) creep up, insert his head into a crack, and seize a frog, which he then and there swallowed. But the snake that administered the this bit head and neck of the cobra would not permit of the same thing being witnessed when the neck was swollen with the addition of the frog inside it. The snake tugged and struggled, but in vain, and after a series of futile attempts disgorged its prey and withdrew its head. But the sight was too tantalizing. Again the head was inserted in the crack and the covered morsel again swallowed, and again the vain struggles to withdraw were renewed. I saw this repeated several times, till, gaining wisdom by experience, the snake seized the frog by one leg, withdrew it from its coils of vantage, and swallowed it outside.—*Nature.*

The Virginia Post, published by R. B. Robinson, colored, will, it is understood, after this advocate a straight-out nomination by the Lynchburg convention. The publisher, who was secretary of the Charlottesville convention which prevented a republican nomination for Congress in the 7th district, virtually endorsing John Paul, has become disgusted with the readjuster party. He has just returned from a visit to Petersburg, and after a talk with Mahone has become convinced that the best policy for the colored people is to "go down" to defeat, if defeat must be, with a straight-out republican ticket. He says before the canvass is fully opened that General Wickham will be backed by the colored vote, and if the readjusters obtain control of the Lynchburg convention that one half of the republican vote will adhere to the policy of the straightouts and run an independent ticket.

**Review of Volunteers.**  
LONDON, July 9.—The weather in London this morning is very bright and fine, and not too hot for the grand review of volunteers by the Queen in the great park at Windsor. The occasion will be observed as an almost complete holiday.

**VIRGINIA NEWS.**  
Mrs. C. B. Luck, wife of the proprietor of the Exchange Hotel at Fredericksburg, died last Thursday.  
Messrs. Dickie & Sons, of Fredericksburg, are already manufacturing flour from new wheat at their celebrated Bridgewater Mills.  
Mr. E. P. Gaines has sold his depot property and eleven acres of land at Briscoe to Mr. J. A. R. Horabaker for \$2,650.  
Captain R. C. Nicholas, of Richmond, died on Thursday at the White Sulphur Springs. His death was sudden and unexpected.  
Mr. Geo. Lightner, of Falmouth, had a fine horse killed by lightning during the storm on Thursday evening. The horse was loose in the pasture at the time.  
Mrs. Flora Baseler, wife of Chas. Baseler, Esq., dropped dead at her husband's residence in Colchester last Thursday night about 11 o'clock.  
Thursday night the saw mill of Allison White & Co., at West Point, was struck by lightning and totally destroyed. Loss \$20,000. No insurance.

In an affray between colored men at Markham Station, Fauquier county, on the 4th, Randolph Nelson, colored, is reported to have been killed by being cut in the stomach.  
William Smith and Robert Brent, colored convicts, recently sent to the Richmond penitentiary from Fauquier county for burglary and robbery, have been killed while blasting rock on the Allegheny railroad.  
The Grand Lodge of Masons of Virginia, through Grand Master Peyton S. Collier, extended to the Grand Commandery of Virginia an invitation to perform secret duty to the Grand Lodge on the occasion of laying the corner stone of the monument to be erected at Yorktown by the U. S. government in commemoration of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, and the invitation has been accepted.

Notwithstanding the terrific heat of Wednesday about three hundred people assembled at Brandy Station, Virginia Military Railroad, to witness the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new Methodist Church at that place, the erection of which has just been commenced. Brandy is without a shade tree and the sun poured down upon the assembled company with terrible intensity.

Bruce N. Wood, a native of Lynchburg, died at Wilmington, Del., on Thursday of smallpox. He was only 21 years of age, and of exemplary character, being in the habit of sending most of his earnings to his widowed mother. While sick he was tended by an ex-Confederate soldier, who formerly was a member of the company commanded by a brother of the deceased.

A terrible storm of wind and rain passed over Danville yesterday afternoon, doing great damage. The roof of the railroad bridge was partly blown off, as was also that of the free bridge, the latter being otherwise damaged. The roofs of a number of buildings in the place were blown off, among them those of the First African Baptist Church, several tobacco warehouses and private residences. In North Danville a house was blown down in which were six persons, none of whom were seriously injured. At Jacksonville, a negro village, a house was struck by lightning and burned. The damage to barns and growing crops in the surrounding country is said to be considerable.

**FOREIGN NEWS.**  
Mr. J. R. Keneo, of New York, has presented 5,000 francs to the poor of Paris, out of his winnings on the Grand Prix.

Twenty soldiers were injured in Paris on Thursday by the falling in of the flooring of their barracks.

Eight Czech workmen belonging to a secret revolutionary society have been arrested at Vienna.

The monetary conference at Paris finally adjourned yesterday, after passing resolutions recommending the holding of another conference, to begin April 12, 1882.  
The Grand Duke Constantine has committed a grave offense against Russian etiquette by resigning all his offices without asking the permission of the Czar.

Lefor, charged with the murder of Mr. Gold, on the Brighton Railway on the 27th ult., has been arrested at Stepney, East London. He has made a full confession of having committed the crime.

The marriage of Musurus Bey, Turkish minister to Rome, and son of the Turkish minister to England, has been annulled by the French courts. The young lady, who married him against her mother's consent, has been locked up in convent.

Something of a scandal has been created by the ranger of Windsor Park having insisted to reserve accommodation for the members of the House of Lords and Commons at the great review of the volunteer troops by the Queen, which takes place to day.

A deputation of Irish farm laborers called on Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, yesterday, in regard to an alleviation of the distress that now exists in Ireland. Mr. Forster could not say what could be done at this session of Parliament, but that all must try to do their duty and ensure that the land bill does not leave the laborer in a worse position than he is now.

**MEN WHO HAVE BEEN SHOT IN THE LIVER.**  
Twenty-nine years ago Mr. John M. Perry, the managing editor of the North American, of this city, was shot in almost precisely the same manner as President Garfield was wounded. He was in St. Louis, and the assassin fired at him with a five shooter. The ball, a thirty-two calibre, entered his left side, passed through the liver, and then became lost. He was removed to the hospital, and the doctors probed the wound to the depth of seven inches. Then they concluded the ball had rested against the spine, and informed Mr. Perry that he could expect to be among the angels in not more than three days. The lower part of his body became numb and his eyes were considered hopeless. He defied all laws of science, and persisted in living over three days. Then the doctors coolly informed Perry that in case they would be food for the fishes, which was very reassuring to him. But like the President, he continued to hang on until he was removed to the hospital, when he arose from his bed and was allowed to leave. "Now young man," said the doctor, when he departed, "if you take good care of yourself you may live for a year, but not much more." Since that time Mr. Perry has been engaged in a herculean effort to take care of himself. He succeeded so far as to retain a hold on life for twenty-nine years, and the bullet has never passed from his body. In cloudy or damp weather he feels some inconvenience and pain, but nothing serious.—*Phila. Record.*

On the 30th of June, 1882, General Medro, then in command of a brigade of the Pennsylvania Reserve, was severely wounded in the battle fought on that day, called Glendale, or Frazier's Farm, near Charles City Cross Roads, Virginia. He was shot nearly through the body as President Garfield has been, and the course of the ball remained a matter of doubt until after the death of General Medro from pneumonia, in November, 1872. Then, in discussion of medical science, a post-mortem examination was made by the late distinguished surgeon, John Neill, assisted by an eminent medical practitioner, and it was found that the dangerous shot of ten years before had pierced the liver.—*Phila. Ledger.*

Mrs. Ann Dougherty, residing at 364 E. street, South Boston, says she suffered for sixteen years with salt-rheum, without any benefit from the usual means, and was quickly cured by the application of St. Jacobs Oil—the people's great remedy for rheumatism and similar ailments.

**Public Meetings.**  
At a mass meeting of the conservative democratic party of Prince William county, held in the Court House at Brentsville on Monday, the 4th of July, 1881, Major Wm. W. Thornton was elected chairman and J. J. Davies selected as secretary.  
E. E. Meredith, esq., member of the State Central Committee made a short speech which was full of sound advice.  
The motion the following resolution was adopted:  
Resolved, That the chairman appoint a committee of three gentlemen from each Magisterial District whose duty it shall be to select delegates and alternates to the convention to be held in the city of Richmond on the 4th day of August next, as follows: Damfries and Occoquan Districts, one delegate; Colles, one delegate; Manassas, one delegate; Gaithersville, one delegate; Manassas and Gaithersville a flater; subject, however, to confirmation by this mass meeting.

The following were appointed:  
Damfries—Judge Weedon, G. M. McVick, John N. Tolson.  
Occoquan—A. P. Lynn, L. A. Clarke, R. H. Halisip.  
Colles—John H. O'Rear, S. B. Howell, J. M. Barbo.  
Brentsville—E. Nelson, J. C. O'Leary, John A. Browner.  
Manassas—Wm. W. Davis, J. P. Loachman, Wm. H. Degan.  
Gaithersville—H. F. Lynn, C. Cushing, Wm. E. Hite.

The above committee retired and soon after returned and presented the following names for delegates and alternates:  
Gaithersville—Thomas J. Chew, delegate; E. Barkly, alternate.  
Manassas—Wm. E. Lippcomb, delegate; J. T. Loachman, alternate.  
Gaithersville and Manassas—Flaster—W. S. Harrison, delegate; J. J. Davies, alternate.  
Brentsville—E. E. Meredith, delegate; C. R. Nichol, alternate.  
Colles—J. B. T. Thero, delegate; J. M. Barbo, alternate.  
Occoquan and Damfries—G. W. Tansill, delegate; J. Frank Wheat, alternate.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, Mr. C. E. Nichol was appointed as delegate at large and Mr. Edwin Nelson as alternate from Brentsville District to his place.  
The report of the committee as amended was then adopted.  
WM. W. THORNTON, Chairman.  
J. J. DAVIES, Secretary.

At a meeting of the citizens of Prince William county, held in the Court House of the said county, at Brentsville on Monday, on motion Maj. W. W. Thornton was elected to preside and Mr. J. J. Davies, editor of the Manassas Gazette, requested to act as secretary.

The following resolutions, offered by Mr. C. E. Nichol, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, by the people of Prince William county, Virginia, in respect of party, in mass meeting assembled, on the 4th of July, 1881.  
1st. That we have heard with profound sorrow of the attempted assassination of James A. Garfield, President of the United States.  
2d. That we deplore the said attempt as a national calamity, and are unable to find words to adequately express our horror and condemnation of such a foul deed.  
3d. That, hereby expressing our fealty to the Union, and the great principles of law, order and liberty, we entrust the profoundest thanks to the President of the United States may speedily be restored to health and usefulness.

On motion the meeting adjourned.  
J. J. DAVIES, WM. W. THORNTON, Secretary, Chairman.

**Letter from Hamilton.**  
[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
HAMILTON, VA., July 8.—Our people had reason to remember Vennor's "guess" for July yesterday. We had a very severe storm of wind and rain, many trees and trees were blown down; have not heard of any more serious damage. Of course wheat and hay sheds were scattered, giving farmers much extra labor.

On Monday the 4th, Benjamin T. Franklin, an old gentleman living in Waterford, fell through the barn floor at the mill in that town and injured himself very badly. He is improving slowly and it is hoped his injuries are not serious. On the same day Wm. E. Tilt, a young man of the same household, having been called by Mr. Franklin, while chopping timber, cut his foot very badly, the gash extending from just behind his knee to the top of his foot, clear across the instep, making a fearful gash of about seven inches in length.

The weather has been fairly warm and dry for several days, and while the temperature is somewhat lower than the rain, it is still too warm for comfort.

On all sides we hear expressions of regret on account of the shooting of the President, and people here earnestly hope he may recover. At this time politics and all else is forgotten in the interest felt for the result.

There is talk of a Granger picnic here in the near future which will be a grand affair and of which you shall have due notice. JABEE.

**A LIVE TO DEATH.**—Willie Farmer, aged 13 years, son of Wm. A. Farmer, 84 Etting street Baltimore, was drowned on Wednesday while bathing in Gwynn's Falls near the Franklin road. The lad, in company with several companions, went into the water at three o'clock, and was drowned before the others knew what had become of him. He took a dive from a rock and when his body no longer came to the surface, his companions hid in terror from the spot and hurried into the city. One of them brought young Farmer's clothing with them, but none of them dared to mention the subject until late at night, when they reported that he was drowned. The father of the unfortunate lad and a number of his friends immediately went to the spot and about midnight found the dead body floating in the water. The remains were removed to the county police station on the Frederick road, and an inquest was held. The parents of the boy, do not suspect any foul play but are of the opinion that the son broke his neck by diving against the bottom of the falls. Willie Farmer was employed at Charles Simon & Sons, on Howard street, where he was much appreciated for his activity and his willingness to work. He was granted a holiday Wednesday afternoon, and like many other boys of his age, his first thought was to go to the water.

The curious who have been looking up history for a parallel to Guiteau's crime have found that very recent English annals furnish something very much like it in the assassination of Premier Parnell in 1882. It seems that in the spring of that year the doorkeeper of the House of Commons began to notice among the most persistent haunters of the place a strange looking, shabbily dressed man named John Bullingham, whose mind had been disordered by heavy commercial losses. These he obstinately refused to acknowledge, and he addressed disrespectful remarks to the members of the government, and minister. Mr. Spencer Percival, demanding either compensation in money or an appointment to a post under the government. No money was taken in these applications, Bullingham went to the House on May evening with a large pistol concealed in his clothes, and, stating himself in the lobby, awaited the premier's arrival. The moment Mr. Percival appeared the assassin stepped forward and shot him dead on the spot, which he subsequently gave himself up to the officers who came to arrest him.

A French company, with \$10,000,000 capital, is being formed in Paris to develop the mining resources in Canada.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

**The President's Condition.**  
(Official Bulletin.)  
EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 9, 8:30 a. m.—The President has passed a tranquil night and this morning expresses himself as feeling quite comfortable. The general progress of his case is regarded as very satisfactory. Pulse this morning 100, temperature 99.4, respiration 24. The next bulletin will be issued at 1 p. m.  
(Official Bulletin.)  
EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 9, 12:25 p. m.—The symptoms of the President continue to be favorable. Vice President Arthur called at the Executive Mansion this morning. Mrs. Garfield had gone out for a drive so that he did not see her, and there happened to be none of the members of the Cabinet present but he talked for a short time with the attending physicians with regard to the progress of the President's case.  
(Official Bulletin.)  
EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 9, 1 p. m.—The condition of the President continues to be favorable. Pulse 104, temperature 101.2, respiration 22. The next official bulletin will be issued at 8 p. m.

**Designs of France.**  
LONDON, July 9.—The Standard, in a leading article, says: "The dying embers of the Eastern question have been again stirred up by France, and it is a melancholy reflection that Europe is being preserved from a new outburst of warlike activity only by the good sense of the Italians, the pacific tendencies of Egypt and the concessions helplessness of Turkey." A special dispatch from Tunis to the Paris Temps says: "A band of native marauders stepped some caravans twenty miles from Tunis. Several tribes near Gabes have revolted. The French frigates Albatros and Meise Blanche and three gunboats are shelling Sfax." A train, with 1,200 Tunisian troops, is lying off Sfax. The English gunboat Hecorn has gone there. The French journals La Liberte and La Nation evince great irritation at the recent question in the British Parliament about French operations in Tunis, and warn the House of Lords and House of Commons that they had better mind their own business. During the debate in the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday on the claim of a French subject to compensation against Brazil, M. Talandier supporting the claim, observed that M. Bartholomy Saint-Hilaire, Minister of Foreign Affairs, had admitted that France was bound to indemnify Spanish workers in Algeria who had suffered losses at the hands of the Arabs. M. Bartholomy Saint-Hilaire, in response, declared that he only recognized the right of relief and not indemnity, and added that the greater part of the newspaper statements on this subject were incorrect. French troops have been ordered to proceed to Sfax. A Maltese bark, which left Sfax Thursday morning, reports at Medis that the French fire has destroyed all the forts, the great Mosque and a part of the Mussulman quarters at that place. The insurgents are still resisting.

**Probable Loss of the Steamship Arizona.**  
LONDON, July 9.—3 p. m.—The correspondence of the Shipping Gazette at Sabail, county Cork, southwest coast of Ireland, reports under date of the 9th inst. as follows: The officers in charge of the Sabail Coast Guard received to day a package of letters, forty in number, bound by an elastic band, brought by a man from Long Island. It is supposed that the man picked up the letters enclosed in a chest or case, as the bundle was quite dry. The first letter is signed by Captain Murray, of the steamship Arizona. The others were letters to his wife and several telegrams. Wails are coming ashore. The Castle Head Shull Coast Guard have been requested to report what the wails consist of.

[NOTE.—The steamer Arizona, from Liverpool for New York, sailed from Queenstown July 3 d.

**Fatal Sausage.**  
WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 9.—Information has reached here that four of the thirteen Hungarian miners who were poisoned at Hazleton a week ago last Sunday by eating sausage died, and that a majority of the others have also been very sick, the skillful efforts of a doctor having alone saved their lives. The men had been sleeping at Hazleton and lunched on sausage. A portion of the latter was secured by a local physician, who subsequently analyzed it and found that it contained a quantity of poisonous matter which is not yet named. The general belief being that it was sausage made up of a lot of refuse, possibly that of poisoned animals. It is known that such stuff is sold in quantities to the poor Hungarians hereabouts by a low class of Poles.

**McNamara.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—A dispatch from Nepa, says: McNamara the man who was arrested in Washington for making a remark about shooting Secretary Blaine, is supposed to have been at one time confined in an asylum here. From the records of the asylum it appears that Daniel McNamara, of Ireland, aged 37 years, was admitted March 26th, 1876. He was a sergeant in the first battery of the first regiment of mounted artillery, and was discharged from the army July 21st, 1874. He was discharged from the asylum in July, 1879, as improved and it is supposed that he afterwards went to Philadelphia.

**Yellow Fever.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—The Marine Hospital Service to day received information from Collector Humphreys at Pensacola, Fla., that two or more cases of yellow fever had developed at that point on board the British bark Emma Payson, from Vera Cruz. Collector Humphreys does not anticipate any danger of the disease reaching the city if proper care is exercised. The vessel was ordered to quarantine.

**Dropped Dead.**  
NEW YORK, July 9.—Mrs. Eliza Bridgman, aged 64, of Chicago, fell dead in Broadway at the corner of Cedar street this morning as she was going toward Trinity Church accompanied by her daughter, a young lady of 18 years and a nephew of Mr. W. O. Boone. Mrs. Bridgman was the wife of Col. Frank Bridgman, Paymaster U. S. A., and a member of Gen. Sheridan's staff. She was the sister of Gen. McDowell.

**The Monetary Conference.**  
LONDON, July 9.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "At yesterday's sitting of the monetary conference, Mr. Krantz, delegate from the United States, read a declaration of the French and American delegates in the name of their respective governments, in favor of a fixed rate of value between silver and gold."

**A Frightful Fall.**  
CHICAGO, Ill., July 9.—John Conroy, while working windows on the eighth story of the Palmer House Thursday night, fell to the ground, striking on an open iron shutter on the second story in his descent. He was terribly mutilated and died soon after.

**From Albany.**  
ALBANY, N. Y., July 9.—The combined vote to fill the Platts vacancy to day was as follows: Potter 50, Conkling 31, Lapham 67. The chair declared that no choice had been made.

**Murder.**  
DENVER, Col., July 9.—A special to the Republican from Pitkin, Colo., says: Yesterday T. Coleman, colored, without provocation shot and killed an unknown colored man. Coleman was arrested.

**Mrs. Garfield's Fund.**  
PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Geo. W. Childs of the Ledger to day forwarded \$5,000 to New York as his contribution to the Mrs. Garfield fund of one quarter of a million.

**Financial.**  
New York, July 9.—The Post's financial article says: At the Stock Exchange U. S. bonds are higher for the week and 50 cents and otherwise are unchanged. State bonds are unchanged. Railroad bonds are dull and generally lower. The stock market has been uniformly heavy with the exception of Western Union Telegraph and Boston AirLine. In the money market 3-4 per cent. is the quotation for call loans on stocks, and 2-1/2 per cent. on U. S. bonds. Time loans and prime mercantile paper are 3-4 per cent.

**The Markets.**  
BALTIMORE, July 9.—Virginia 65 old—do deferred; put do consolidated 64; do 21 series 42; put do coupon 91; new 10 4/16 52 bid to day. Cotton firm; middling 11 1/16. Flour quiet and without change. Wheat—Southern steady and active; Western higher and firm for spot; futures steady; Southern red 120 1/2; do amber 121 1/2; No 2 Western winter red soft 123 1/2; 122 1/2; July 12 1/2; Aug 12 1/2; Sept 12 1/2; Oct 12 1/2; 12 1/2. Corn—Southern nominal in the absence of receipts; Western steady and quiet; Western mixed spot and July 52 1/2; Aug 52 1/2; Sept 52 1/2; Oct 52 1/2. Steamers 40; do 39 1/2; do 38 1/2; do 37 1/2; do 36 1/2; do 35 1/2; do 34 1/2; do 33 1/2; do 32 1/2; do 31 1/2; do 30 1/2; do 29 1/2; do 28 1/2; do 27 1/2; do 26 1/2; do 25 1/2; do 24 1/2; do 23 1/2; do 22 1/2; do 21 1/2; do 20 1/2; do 19 1/2; do 18 1/2; do 17 1/2; do 16 1/2; do 15 1/2; do 14 1/2; do 13 1/2; do 12 1/2; do 11 1/2; do 10 1/2; do 9 1/2; do 8 1/2; do 7 1/2; do 6 1/2; do 5 1/2; do 4 1/2; do 3 1/2; do 2 1/2; do 1 1/2; do 1/2; do 1/4; do 1/8; do 1/16; do 1/32; do 1/64; do 1/128; do 1/256; do 1/512; do 1/1024; do 1/2048; do 1/4096; do 1/8192; do 1/16384; do 1/32768; do 1/65536; do 1/131072; do 1/262144; do 1/524288; do 1/1048576; do 1/2097152; do 1/4194304; do 1/8388608; do 1/16777216; do 1/33554432; do 1/67108864; do 1/134217728; do 1/268435456; do 1/536870912; do 1/1073741824; do 1/2147483648; do 1/4294967296; do 1/8589934592; do 1/17179869184; do 1/34359738368; do 1/68719476736; do 1/137438953472; do 1/274877906944; do 1/549755813888; do 1/1099511627776; do 1/2199023255552; do 1/4398046511104; do 1/8796093022208; do 1/17592186044416; do 1/35184372088832; do 1/70368744177664; do 1/140737488355328; do 1/281474976710656; do 1/562949953421312; do 1/1125899906842624; do 1/2251799813685248; do 1/4503599627370496; do 1/9007199254740992; do 1/18014398509481984; do 1/36028797018963968; do 1/72057594037927936; do 1/144115188075855872; do 1/288230376151711744; do 1/576460752303423488; do 1/1152921504606846976; do 1/2305843009213693952; do 1/4611686018427387904; do 1/9223372036854775808; do 1/18446744073709551616; do 1/36893488147419103232; do 1/73786976294838206464; do 1/147573952589676412928; do 1/295147905179352825856; do 1/590295810358705651712; do 1/1180591620717411303424; do 1/2361183241